

ABSTRACT

An acceleration sensor includes: a vibrator that is polarized in one direction; a weight that is
5 connected to the vibrator; and a pair of electrodes that are adjacent to each other in the polarization direction and are placed on a first face of the vibrator. The pair of electrodes are located on a diagonal line on the first face of the vibrator. With
10 this electrode structure, voltage is constantly produced in the pair of electrodes, no matter which one of the three axes of the vibrator receives acceleration. Thus, a non-directional acceleration sensor can be realized. Also, the sensitivity to tri-axial
15 acceleration can be easily adjusted by changing the sizes of the electrodes in relation to the size of the vibrator.